

ODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS
Paris Temp. 64 (45-89). Tomorrow variable.
Temp. 63 (45-87). Yesterday's temp. 54 (41-86).
LONDON Cloudy. Temp. 64 (45-89) Tomorrow
variable. Yesterday's temp. 64 (45-88). CHAM-
PS ELYSEES ROME: Cloudy. Temp. 54 (45-88).
NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. Temp. 54 (45-88).
Temp. 104 (50-88). Yesterday's
temp. 104 (50-88). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

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France, U.S. Summit Is On Ford and Giscard Plan Quick Start

By James Goldsborough

FORT-DE-FRANCE, Martinique, Dec. 13 (UPI).—President Ford and the Giscard d'Estaing will meet dinner at the governor's residence here tomorrow night to begin talks that are expected to lead to a common position on the world energy situation.

The dinner will mark the start of three days of talks for the two men, who will be meeting each other for the first time.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will participate in all the meetings.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing has made clear in the last few days that he believed this meeting was the beginning of reconciling French and American differences on how to deal with the oil-producing nations.

During the European Economic Community's summit talks in its earlier this week, he said that the two approaches could be reconciled. Mr. Ford and Mr. Kissinger, however, have been more reticent about the possibility for agreement.

Following the difficulties of the EC summit session, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing arrives here with less than full Community support or much proposals for an energy conference. He does have Common Market backing, however, to work out an agreement with Mr. Ford.

Third Island Talks
This will be the third successive meeting for French and American presidents. Last year, Presidents Georges Pompidou and Richard Nixon met in Iceland, and in 1971 they met in the Azores.

It was decided to take advantage of Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's visit as President to the French departments in the islands to hold the Franco-American meeting. The French leader arrived in Guadeloupe yesterday.

Energy and economic issues dominate this meeting. Mr. Giscard d'Estaing was mandated by the EEC to explain to Mr. Ford that the economies of Europe and America are inextricably linked and that Europe is affected by whatever economic policy Washington adopts. West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt was in Washington last week to tell Mr. Ford how much Europe depended on transatlantic trade during the current recession.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing already is said that he would stress the same theme. One of the subjects will bring up is that of French aircraft exports and particularly the French-American competition to sell a new generation of fighter planes.

Another aspect of the talks will be nuclear energy. The Europeans have been told not to expect supplies of U.S. enriched uranium after 1980, and this has ushered them toward new plans for their own enrichment facilities. France and Canada are discussing the possibility of cooperation on enriched uranium.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing recently suggested that France may now be willing to consider signing the nuclear nonproliferation treaty. The key subject, however, will be how to coordinate future energy consultations with the oil-producing countries.

The French already have suggested how they see a compromise between their plans for a tripartite conference of oil producers, consumers and U.S.-sponsored states for a front of consuming nations.

Until now, France has shunned the newly formed International Energy Agency in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development just as the United States has opposed the French tripartite plan. The compromise, as it was outlined earlier in the week in Brussels by French Foreign Minister Jean

Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Saxbe Quits, Will Become Envoy to India

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (AP).—William Saxbe resigned today as attorney general to accept an assignment as U.S. ambassador to India. No successor was immediately announced.

White House Press Secretary Ronald Nessen announced that Daniel Moynihan was resigning as the U.S. envoy in New Delhi to return to teaching duties at Harvard University in February, and that Mr. Saxbe would be nominated to succeed him.

President Ford reportedly has chosen Edward Levi, the University of Chicago president, who is described as a conservative Democrat, to be the next attorney general.

Mr. Nessen said he had no announcement to make about a successor to Mr. Saxbe, and declared, "I won't discuss speculations about my appointees until we announce them."

Mr. Saxbe's resignation will take effect either upon his confirmation as ambassador or when a successor is confirmed as attorney general.

Mr. Nessen quoted Mr. Saxbe as saying that Mr. Saxbe has an intense interest in Indian affairs, has visited that country five times since 1969 and is acquainted with most of its leaders.

Mr. Saxbe, 58, has been attorney general since last year. Previously he had been a U.S. senator from Ohio for six years.

Richardson Sees Envoy to U.K.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (NYT).—Elliot Richardson, who resigned as attorney-general 14 months ago, is expected to be selected by President Ford as Ambassador to Britain.

Mr. Ford is expected to announce shortly Mr. Richardson's assignment to the Court of St. James's to replace Walter Annenberg.

Mr. Richardson quit as attorney general in October, 1973, rather than follow an order from Mr. Nixon to fire Archibald Cox as Watergate special prosecutor.

Mr. Cox, who was then pressuring court action for White House tapes, was fired after Mr. Richardson's resignation.

Council Extends UN Cyprus Force

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 13 (Reuters).—The Security Council tonight approved a six-month extension of the UN peacekeeping force in Cyprus, until next June 15.

Fourteen members voted for the resolution. China did not take part.

The UN force, now totaling 4,435 officers and men, has been on duty since March, 1974, when it was sent to the island after fighting between Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Kissinger Hopeful Of Energy Accord

By Jonathan C. Randal

BRUSSELS, Dec. 13 (UPI).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger today held out cautious hope that outstanding differences on how to deal with the energy crisis will be overcome at this weekend's summit meeting between President Gerald Ford and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

Mr. Kissinger's guarded optimism was the happy note of the final day of the weeklong North Atlantic Treaty Organization consultations, which were dominated by awareness of increased Soviet-bloc military strength and of threats to Western defenses by inflation, recession and high oil prices.

Mr. Kissinger insisted at a press conference that the differing French and American approaches to the energy crisis "are not contradictory and can be reconciled."

Although Mr. Kissinger insisted he was going to the summit meeting on the French Caribbean Island of Martinique determined to find a workable solution to the energy crisis, his remarks suggested that he was not convinced that all aspects of the energy problem could be solved.

"Relatively Easy"

He predicted it would be "relatively easy" to find a solution to the problems of "asymmetry." That was an allusion to French fears that U.S. demands for major consultation among oil-consuming nations would wreck chances for France's call for a tripartite conference of oil producers, industrialized nations and underdeveloped nations.

He said he saw "no contradiction between a producer-consumer dialogue and consumer cooperation," because such cooperation "is a prerequisite for direct negotiations with the producers."

But because of France's refusal to join its eight European Economic Community partners—and eight other nations—in the U.S.-sponsored International Energy Agency, Mr. Kissinger said, French-American agreement on such consumer cooperation "is not sure," although still "possible."

Mr. Kissinger further helped clear the air by spelling out an aspect of U.S. energy policy which the French said was confusing. Insisting that the United States believed oil prices were "still too high for the sake of the stability and progress" of the world economy, Mr. Kissinger denied recent French suggestions that Washington now favored high prices to guarantee vast American investments needed to make development of alternate energy sources profitable.

After voting cloture, the Senate added to the bill, 88 to 0, an amendment by Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., softening earlier provisions making the granting of most-favored-nation and other trade concessions to Russia conditional on the lifting of emigration curbs on Jews and other minorities.

An earlier Jackson proposal, written into the House and Senate Finance Committee versions of the bill, flatly barred any trade

concessions to Russia if it imposed any curbs on emigration. This wording was so strong it was totally unacceptable to Russia.

The amendment, worked out in a compromise with the secretary of state, allows the President to waive the harsher demands for 18 months provided he is satisfied that Russia is at least taking steps to meet them.

With time running out on the 92d Congress, the cloture move was rammed through in order to block nontrade amendments that could have encumbered the measure badly enough to "sink" it, said Mr. Amouzegar.

The vote sent the bill to conference with the House, which passed a similar measure a year ago.

Earlier in the day, on an 88-0 vote, senators added to the bill a compromise amendment prohibiting U.S. trade concessions or credits for any Communist nation that does not allow emigration barriers.

But the bill grants the president broad authority to seek agreements with other nations leading to a freer system of world trade.

The Senate brought the trade measure to a vote by invoking cloture earlier in the day. The vote on cloture was 71-19. It more than the required two-thirds.

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News Analysis

U.S., Europe Move to Settle Their Economic Disputes

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, Dec. 13 (NYT).—After prolonged tension, the United States and Western Europe are moving toward compromise and undertaking a concerted effort to deal with the economic problems that both consider a menace to themselves and much of the rest of the world.

This was the conclusion of diplomats and politicians from several of the nine nations of the European Economic Community after the bloc wound up a vital conference of government heads that appears to have set Europe on the path of convergence rather than confrontation with Washington.

The Common Market still remains a loose confederation of sovereign states growing toward unity. But, as many officials pointed out, the unity imagined in the past—an autonomous Europe with walls around it, assuming a role as a new superstate—is no longer possible.

In a bipolar world there is no room for autonomy, an Italian diplomat said.

New goals have yet to be defined. What emerges from the thinking of the European leaders is a looser, more flexible formation guided into a cohesive force by principles of self-interest and even economic survival.

Unity Not the Issue

Actually, the whole question of unity is not the issue it was because today's problems—energy, jobs, economic and financial difficulties—are not exclusively European but those of the West.

And because of the complex interrelationship of the two continents, Europe is unable to afford to work apart from the United States. This view has been expressed frequently by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany, among other European statesmen. As a high Dutch official put it, "Europe cannot exist without the United States."

The Europeans are also eschewing the old rhetorical cant about European unity. The absence of great statements of principle was widely noted in the communiqué at the end of the meeting Tuesday.

Should Britain, for instance, move into deeper unemployment, which is threatened by the inflation raging there and the withdrawal of the petro-dollars that have been its financial underpinning, then it is highly unlikely that any government could convince the British public to stay in the community. Recent opinion polls have found more than half the population hostile to it. The tendency would be for the British to take narrow nationalist measures to try to exempt their unemployed from the obligations of other nations.

France argued that, in Arab eyes, the U.S.-sponsored International Energy Agency of oil-consuming countries looked more like an instrument of confrontation than cooperation.

The OPEC ministers moved their conference to a Vienna hotel after a note threatening to blow up OPEC headquarters was pushed under the front door of the building.

It was the second bomb threat against OPEC in 20 hours.

The oil-price talks were delayed for two hours yesterday while Austrian police searched OPEC headquarters, following a telephone bomb threat.

"Yesterday was a hoax. Today is the real thing," one said.

OPEC members are Abu Dhabi, Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela.

In New York, a spokesman for Exxon Corp., America's largest international oil company and one of the biggest importers of Middle East oil, said that it makes an average profit of 35 cents a barrel. "If the Arab countries and other OPEC nations raise our cost of crude oil 38 cents a barrel, there clearly isn't enough profit to absorb it," the spokesman said.

A spokesman for Gulf Oil Co. said that, "Under Federal Energy Administration pricing regulations, the increase in the cost of crude can be passed to the consumer." The 38-cent-a-barrel increase would amount to less than one cent a gallon increase in all manufactured products."

It was significant that the conference communiqué "attached great importance" to the meeting between Mr. Giscard d'Estaing and President Ford on Martinique this weekend. The phrase was the formal way of saying what officials have been suggesting privately about the compromises that appear to be in store.

The great divisive issue has been energy—what to do about the 400-per-cent increase in oil prices, how to react to the Arab oil states' new power without making conditions worse. Essentially the French wanted to make special deals with the Arabs while the United States wanted to organize an oil consumers' union to try to break the producers' cartel.

The great French fear was a confrontation with the Arabs that would again expose Europe's energy dependence on imports from the Middle East.

France refused to join the New SS-16 Rocket Tested by Russia

(Continued from Page 1) needed labor's opposition, voted for cloture as a way of breaking off debate with Russia and to approve the amendment by Sen. Cranston.

Sen. Cranston said other senators feared that an increase in trade barriers could worsen the world economic crisis and lead to depression.

A legislative deal on the cargo-preference bill also appeared to play a major role in the cloture vote. That bill requires that eventually 30 per cent of all imports of oil to the United States must be carried in U.S.-flag vessels. The present level is 8 per cent and Ford, badly wanting the 30-per-cent requirement to boost maritime jobs,

Sen. Long, a key backer of the cargo-preference measure, worked closely with Sen. Byrd, Sen. Cranston and, reportedly, the White House to obtain assurances that the cargo measure would be defeated by the Senate before adjournment and not blocked in the waning days of the session.

Seeks Dialogue With Oil Importers

Chief Feyide of Nigeria, 48, The Next Leader of OPEC

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

Vienna, Dec. 13 (NYT).—The secretary-general designate of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries says he wants to begin a dialogue with consumer countries because "we are both striving for the same goals—to conserve resources and insure that the world community gets its energy supplies at reasonable prices."

Chief Meshach Otokiti Feyide, 48, the director of Nigeria's Petroleum Resources Department, was named yesterday as OPEC's 10th secretary-general.

He is the first Nigerian to hold the post, and his appointment

reflects Nigeria's growing importance as a major oil exporter. He will take office Jan. 1 and will head the Vienna-based OPEC secretariat for a two-year term.

Chief Feyide—the title is equivalent to an order of nobility in Nigeria—was interviewed during a recess at a ministerial conference of the 13 OPEC countries.

The lean, British-educated petroleum engineer, who switched from mining to petroleum shortly after oil was discovered in his country in the late 1950s, comes to the job at a critical moment.

He wants to begin a dialogue "for greater understanding by both sides" at a time when the West is sliding toward a deep recession, at least partly caused by higher oil prices, and when the oil-producing states are demanding further price increases to protect their revenues from the erosion of Western inflation.

An OPEC secretary-general heads the small secretariat of about 50 persons, including messengers and secretaries, and also plays a more important role as an adviser to member governments on policy.

"If he is efficient, his advice can carry a lot of weight," Chief Feyide said.

Informed only Wednesday that he was being proposed for the job, he nevertheless was ready with ideas about the way the organization should be run.

He made the following points:

- World consumers and producers should start their dialogue with a "full" exchange of information because, "if we get the facts correct, understandings will come more easily."

• Crude oil is "reasonably priced" now, costing less, for instance, than distilled water. He added that he had yet to meet anyone who could say what a "fair" price of oil was.

• Oil companies should continue to get a fair return on their investment. "OPEC does not want the companies to operate at a loss," Chief Feyide said.

• Financial troubles of developing countries that do not have oil resources, are related not so much to the high price of oil, of which they consume relatively little, but more to the price for other commodities, for instance wheat, which has risen sharply. "Food is as vital as energy."

• Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will not succeed in his proposal of splitting OPEC members on the pricing issue because "if we take a decision, then all the members stick together and cooperate."

Boy, 15, Receives Death in Florida

FORT PIERCE, Fla., Dec. 13 (AP).—A 15-year-old boy, tried and convicted as an adult in the first-degree murder of a 12-year-old girl, was sentenced yesterday to death in the electric chair.

The jury that had convicted George Thomas Vasil Wednesday recommended the death sentence after further deliberation. The judge concurred.

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Vasil was convicted for the strangulation, Sept. 19, of Pamela Vassar.

Malta Is a Republic

VALLETTA, Dec. 13 (Reuters).—The Island of Malta became a republic tonight when the Governor-General, Sir Anthony Mamo, was sworn in as its first president. His installation took place after the House of Representatives passed three bills amending the 1964 constitution.

The President noted that Sgt. Cavallini was believed to have been killed in action when he was recommended for the Medal of Honor and it was only learned later that he was a prisoner of war. He remained a captive for more than two years and was released in July, 1973.

Mr. Ford honored Warrant Officer Louis Rocco, 36, of Albuquerque, N.M., and S/Sgt. Jon Cavaiani, 31, who was born in Royston, England, and is now a resident of San Francisco. Both men were severely wounded in action.

The President contrasted with a statement last week by Israeli President Ephraim Katzir, that Israel had developed a nuclear capability.

(Mr. Rabin said that, in another Middle East war, both sides "will be save enough to keep it out of civilian population centers... If the Arabs use their long-range missiles, however, Israel has the capability to do 10 times as much damage to their civilian centers... and I'm not referring to anything beyond the use of conventional weapons.")

2 GIs Awarded Medals of Honor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (AP).—President Ford bestowed the Congressional Medal of Honor on two Army veterans of Vietnam yesterday and delivered a prayer that Vietnam would be America's "last war."

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Hôtel des Alpes, Place Cornavin 8, Opposite Air-Terminal & Station. Single Bed 150.—Double 250.—Dinner 15.—Dinner 25.—Dinner 35.—50 rooms with bath, radio, TV, phone. Good restaurant with specialities.

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Someday all watches will be made this way.

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Any Angered by Strauss

Union Aides Say AFL-CIO Set Break With Democrats

By Christopher Lydon

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (NYT).—AFL-CIO has called a meeting Tuesday with top political New Dealers. Several aides and allies predicted that the meeting would mark a final break with Robert Strauss, the Democratic party chairman, and would signal the withdrawal of 10 AFL-CIO officers from the Democratic National Committee.

George Meany, president of the

Vine Industry In U.S. to Go Metric in 1979

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (NYT).

The Treasury Department has given the wine industry five years to go metric, flavor liters instead of

ounces—and said a similar order would be issued to distillers in a few weeks.

The Treasury Department says wines for sale in the United States must be bottled in standard metric sizes beginning Jan. 1, 1979. The

industry's Bureau of Alcohol,

Liquor and Firearms will

issue similar proposed rules

for whisky, vodka and other distilled spirits in a few weeks.

The size closest to the fifth will be three-quarters of a liter—750 milliliters—or 25.4 ounces. The fifth is 25.6

ounces.

One exception is old wine it has been aging in the bottle and will not be sold after 1979. The rules say the old bottle to be used

when there is certification

that the bottling occurred before the conversion deadline.

U.S. Senators Offer Motion on Missile Accord

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (NYT).

Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass.,

two other senators intro-

duced a resolution today ex-

pressing broad support for the Vladivostok arms agreement with the Soviet Union but calling on Pres-

ident Ford to "make every pos-

sible effort" to negotiate lower

levels of Soviet and American

weapons before submitting the

bill to the Senate for approval.

The recent offer in Congress on the recent ac-

cord contained less than all-out

support of the agreement. It

was far less critical, however,

than the outright opposition ex-

pressed by Sen. Henry Jackson,

who has called on Con-

gress to send the accord back

for renegotiation.

Sen. Kennedy was joined by

Senators Walter Mondale, D-Minn.,

Charles Mathias, R-Md.,

the resolution, which if passed

would not have any binding

effect on the administra-

tion.

The Vladivostok accord put a

ring of 2,400 long-range bombs

and missiles each on Soviet

American forces. A total of

10 missiles can have multiple

independently targetable re-entry

vehicles—the so-called MIRVs.

These have been criticized

by Sen. Jackson and some others

being excessively high.

rug Abuse Cited

U.S. Shifts 33

Guarding A-Arms

HELSINKI, West Germany, Dec. 13 (UPI).

The U.S. Army has used 33 military policemen of

the 16th Military Police Com-

pany have been disqualified from

guarding duty at what was

described today as an atomic

arsenal.

Since Nov. 21, an Army

spokesman said, 23 personnel of

the 16th Military Police Com-

pany have been reassigned to

other bases in West Germany.

Military policemen at this base

southwest Germany said the

U.S. was a "restricted nuclear

power" storing atomic weapons.

All 33 soldiers have allegedly

been involved in drug use, pri-

marily hashish, and have been

referred to the local community

and alcohol abuse center.

Army spokesman said, No

charges have been filed against

men, the spokesman said.

Associated Press
TAGGED—Joseph Ruggiero, 21, of New Haven, Conn., proclaims his lifestyle on one of Connecticut's new six-character license plates that he put on his automobile.

Public-Service Employment, Compensation

House, Senate Pass Bills to Help Jobless

By David E. Rosenbaum

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (NYT).

The House and Senate yesterday

approved by large margins

legislation designed to reduce the

effects of rapidly growing unemployment.

Both chambers passed a measure that would provide for hundreds of thousands of federally financed public-service jobs and

pay compensation to as many as 3 million persons now covered by the federal unemployment insurance system.

In addition, the House, by a vote of 274 to 2, approved a bill that would give at least additional weeks of unemployment compensation to those already covered by the federal system. A similar measure is expected to be approved by the Senate in the next few days.

The bill providing for public-service jobs was approved by the Senate by a vote of 79 to 13. In the House, the vote was 232 to 53. The measure now goes to a conference committee to reconcile the differences between the two bills.

The Senate bill would authorize \$4 billion to create jobs. The House version would allow only \$2 billion.

President Ford intends to ask for an appropriation for the program of \$1 billion before the end of the year and it is expected that that amount will be sum available to states and communities.

In addition, the Senate would allot \$1 billion to the Economic Development Administration for loans and grants to stimulate economic growth in depressed areas.

The House version does not contain such a provision. It is considered improbable that the conference committee will agree to this program.

Among those persons who would become eligible for unemployment compensation are farm workers, employees of state and local governments and domestics.

Compensation payments are made on the basis of a worker's salary and length of service at the time he lost his job. The average payment throughout the country is \$65 a week.

The additional insurance payments would cost up to \$3 billion in the next calendar year.

The bills are considered among the most important pieces of economic legislation passed by Congress this year. Sponsors of the measures noted that the net cost of creating public-service jobs was considerably less than the expenditure on the program, since there are offsetting savings in unemployment compensation, welfare payments and food stamps, and an increase in tax revenues.

The unemployment rate rose to 6 per cent in October and 5.5 per cent in November, and government economists have said they expected the rate to continue to rise.

MAKING DO—John Markey, the mayor of New Bedford, Mass., taking a call at his makeshift desk after the removal of office furniture owned by his predecessor, George Rogers, the former mayor and now city councillor, who said that he needed his desk.

Farmers Protest Price, Take Their 'Beef' to Washington

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (AP).

Twenty head of Hereford cattle

have been removed from the

lawn of the Agriculture Depart-

ment to be slaughtered, cut up

and distributed to poor families

and 37 other head of cattle spent

last night in portable steer pens

on the mall across from Agricul-

ture Secretary Earl Butz's office.

The 37 head of cattle were to

be exhibited for another day as

part of a produce-consumer

protest of livestock industry eco-

nomic conditions.

The 20 head of cattle, worth

\$7,500 on the hoof to a rancher,

are worth \$13,240 at retail prices.

The meat, about 9,500 pounds, will

be donated to poor families here

next week in 16-pound packages.

The Meat Promoters of South

Dakota and Montana and the

Consumer Federation of America

brought the cattle here to dramatize the difference—\$5,290—

between the farm price and the

retail price for the 20 grain-fat-

mented animals.

"Here's Our Beef," Mr. Butz,

read a sign taped to the pens.

"Ranchers Can't Afford to Feed

Us, Consumers Can't Afford to

Buy Us," read another.

Twenty of the group of 27

cattle, previously grass-fed, will

be given a grain ration on

Maryland farms for the next four

months to demonstrate soaring

feed costs.

The cattle came here with 50

persons in a caravan that set out

on Dec. 6 from Bison, S.D.

The organizers had hoped that

Mr. Butz would sponsor 10 of the

9-month-old animals in a govern-

ment-monitored demonstra-

tion on what it costs to cattle.

But Mr. Butz told the organizers, in a closed meeting his aides described as "very cordial, very helpful, very responsible," that he could not legally accept the cattle and that land-grant colleges do such tests all the time. He also said the demonstration here would be artificial because it could not duplicate farm conditions.

The 20 head of cattle, worth \$7,500 on the hoof to a rancher, are worth \$13,240 at retail prices. The meat, about 9,500 pounds, will be donated to poor families here next week in 16-pound packages.

The Meat Promoters of South Dakota and Montana and the Consumer Federation of America brought the cattle here to dramatize the difference—\$5,290—between the farm price and the retail price for the 20 grain-fat-milked animals.

"Here's Our Beef," Mr. Butz, read a sign taped to the pens. "Ranchers Can't Afford to Feed Us, Consumers Can't Afford to Buy Us," read another.

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Twenty of the group of 2

Crucial to Mardian's Defense

Time of Phone Call Is Watergate Trial Issue

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (AP).—The wife of former Attorney General Richard Kleindienst testified in court today on the time of a crucial telephone call to her.

The call, from Gordon Liddy, leader of the Watergate burglars, occurred nearly 2 1/2 years ago on the day that five of Liddy's agents were arrested inside the Watergate complex.

Mrs. Kleindienst followed her husband as a witness for former assistant attorney general Robert Mardian at the Watergate cover-up trial.

Kleindienst testified yesterday that Liddy came to the Burning Tree Country Club between 12:30 p.m. and 1 p.m. and summoned him from the dining room. He said that Liddy told him he was there on behalf of former Attorney General John Mitchell, who wanted his help to get the burglars out of jail.

Mrs. Kleindienst said that she received a telephone call from Liddy, who was trying to reach her husband, sometime between noon and 12:30 p.m. Mrs. Kleindienst said that she told Liddy her husband probably could be reached at the golf course, where he was playing in a tournament.

The time of both the telephone

call and Liddy's appearance at the golf course is crucial to Mr. Mardian's case.

Mr. Mardian claims that he never received orders from Mr. Mitchell to have Liddy contact Kleindienst and that he never gave such instructions.

Mr. Mardian and others have testified that they learned of the burglary while in California, after 9 a.m. California time, which would be after 2 p.m. on the East Coast.

With both Kleindienst and his wife's testimony, Mr. Mardian hoped to establish that Liddy could not have been called from California as early as 12:30 p.m. or 1 p.m., and therefore that Liddy falsely claimed that he was acting on Mr. Mitchell's instruction.

Mrs. Kleindienst said that she had been cleaning kitchen cabinets and was in her husband's den eating lunch when Liddy called. Assistant Prosecutor Gerald Goldsmith challenged her memory, saying that Mrs. Kleindienst only a month ago had told prosecutors in an interview that she did not look at the clock and wore no watch.

Mrs. Kleindienst was followed on the witness stand by William Olson, an attorney from Pasadena, Calif., who succeeded Mr. Mardian as head of the Internal

Security Division of the Justice Department.

Mr. Olson, who was Kleindienst's partner in the June 17, 1972, golf tournament, said that he and Kleindienst went into the clubhouse dining room around noon after finishing 18 holes of golf and that, soon after, Kleindienst was summoned and left the table for about 15 minutes.

"I did not look at my watch at the moment Mr. Kleindienst left the table," Mr. Olson testified.

Mr. Mardian is one of the lesser known figures among the five Watergate cover-up trial defendants. The others on trial are former White House chief of staff H. R. Haldeman, Mr. Mitchell, former White House domestic counselor John Ehrlichman and Kenneth Parkinson, former attorney for former President Richard Nixon's 1972 re-election committee.

Mr. Mardian, 51, is accused of conspiring to obstruct Justice, while the others are charged also with carrying out the obstruction.

He is listed in only five of the 45 "overt acts" the government says went into the conspiracy.

On June 17, 1972, when five men were arrested in the Democratic party's headquarters in the Watergate office building, Mr. Mardian was in California on a political trip with Mr. Mitchell and his aides, Jeb Stuart Magruder and Frederick LaRue.

True Identity

Magruder learned of the break-in through a telephone call from Liddy. Magruder testified Oct. 30 that Mr. Mitchell told Mr. Kleindienst to seek out Mr. Kleindienst to get one of the arrested men out of prison before his true identity became known.

That man was James McCord, security chief of Mr. Nixon's re-election committee.

Kleindienst, who since has pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor charge of not testifying fully in the Senate's ITT hearings, said that Liddy asked him to intercede in the case but that he declined to do so.

Meanwhile, the U.S. Court of Appeals upheld yesterday the conviction of McCord, who claimed that perjured testimony prevented a fair trial.

The court also upheld U.S. District Judge John Sirica in suspending the execution of Liddy's Watergate sentence while he served a separate contempt sentence.

An opinion written by Chief Judge David Bazelon said that the appeals judges "affirm McCord's conviction in its entirety."

McCord claimed that Magruder and Herbert Porter, a Nixon campaign official, had both admitted giving perjured testimony at McCord's trial when asked if they had authorized or had knowledge of McCord's break-in at the Watergate.

Mexican Police Find Alleged Holdup Cars

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 13 (AP).—Police have found two cars believed to have been abandoned by gunmen who held up two Mexico City banks for \$300,000 and killed five policemen, authorities said Wednesday.

The 15 gunmen, including three women, drove to the Banco de Mexico and the Banco Nacional de Mexico Tuesday and opened fire at policemen outside. Thousands of police reportedly have been assigned to hunt for the gunmen.

Witnesses said the robbers scattered leaflets in the banks signed "Commando Alfonso Rojas Diaz Sept. 23 Communist League."

13 Cited in U.S. in Bilking Of Millionaires, Entertainers

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 13 (AP).—Thirteen persons were indicted yesterday on fraud charges in an alleged securities swindle in which millionaires and show business figures had invested millions of dollars.

Robert Trippet, the president of Home-Stake Production Co. of Tulsa, Okla., and 12 other officers and associates were charged with conspiring to defraud the U.S. government, the Internal Revenue Service and the Securities and Exchange Commission by selling fraudulent shares in an oil-drilling company.

The indictment said only a small part of more than \$100 million raised from investors was used for the production of oil.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Stephen Wilson told U.S. District Judge Irving Hill that he believes Mr. Trippet has about \$15 million in bank accounts, some of which he said may have been transferred to foreign countries.

The 39-count indictment outlined an elaborate scheme in which the indictment charges, was based on paying investors dividends which were disguised to appear as though they were derived from oil profits. In reality, the indictment said, it was a Ponzi scheme, in which early investors are paid with money from more recent investors.

The scheme is named after Charles Ponzi, who in 1919-20 promised investors \$140 for every \$1 in three months. Ponzi took in \$10 million before he was arrested and convicted.

The indictment said the Trippet operation was intended to draw new investors who would hear from the original group that they were getting big returns on their money.

Among investors were comedian Jack Benny, who invested \$300,000; singer Liza Minnelli, \$10 million before he was arrested and convicted.

The indictment said the Trippet operation was intended to draw new investors who would hear from the original group that they were getting big returns on their money.

Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, today blamed covert CIA activities in Chile for the expulsion of Peace Corps volunteers from Peru. He said it is only part of the harvest of bitter fruit from the bitter seeds we sow."

"One wonders how many governments will choose a similar course," Sen. Church said in a Senate speech.

President Ford confirmed in September that the Central Intelligence Agency was authorized to conduct covert action in Chile to preserve internal political opposition after the election of Marxist President Salvador Allende in 1970.

Peru notified the U.S. government in early November that the Peruvian government would take over Peace Corps projects.

Sen. Church said two of the expelled volunteers informed him that the Peruvian government ministries were "sad to see them go."

It is clear that [Peru] struck at the Peace Corps as a way to send a message to the United States concerning the threat it feels from our presence," he said. "Since they could not find the CIA and kick it out, the military government of Peru fastened on the Peace Corps instead."

7 Killed, 18 Hurt As Fire Destroys Hotel in London

LONDON, Dec. 13 (UPI).—Fire swept through the Worley Hotel in London today, killing 18 persons and injuring 18. Police said that one of the dead was a fireman.

Police said the toll could rise because other persons are unaccounted for.

The dead fireman and a companion were trapped on the hotel's third floor when the roof of the building collapsed. Firemen and a medical team pulled one of the men to safety but failed to rescue the second despite a three-hour struggle.

Firemen rescued about 12 persons trapped on rooftop ledges. Almost 200 young men and women employed by the Grand Metropolitan Hotel Chain as hotel trainees were in the hotel when the fire broke out. Police said that the fire started in the basement of the hotel and spread throughout the building without minutes.

Firemen rescued about 12 persons trapped on rooftop ledges.

A spokesman said six men were arrested in raids early this morning and four others were arrested later in the afternoon. A statement issued by the Premier's office accused the men of "serious acts of economic sabotage" damaging the interests of the Portuguese people.

10 Top Businessmen Arrested in Portugal

LISBON, Dec. 13 (Reuters).—Security forces today arrested 10 leading Portuguese businessmen for "serious acts of economic sabotage."

A spokesman said six men were arrested in raids early this morning and four others were arrested later in the afternoon. A statement issued by the Premier's office accused the men of "serious acts of economic sabotage" damaging the interests of the Portuguese people.

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GERMANY—FRANKFURT

St. Mary's R.C. Parish Church & Rectory in Oberursel An der Heldt 33. Oberursel, Tel: 061-92-1000. Sun 8:30 a.m. Rev. John Pfeifer.

ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, 7 R. Auguste-Vauquelin (15th). Tel: 061-22-11. Sun. Masses 8:30 & 10:30 (using).

Methodist Church, English-speaking. 4 Rue Roquette, Parc de Suresnes. 10:30 a.m. & 3 p.m. Rev. John Pfeifer.

CELESTE CHURCH, 11 Rue des Saussaies. Tel: 061-22-11. Sun. Masses 8:30 & 10:30 (using).

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GERMANY—MUNICH

The English-Language Baptist Church & Rectory in Oberursel An der Heldt 33. Oberursel, Tel: 061-92-1000. Sun 8:30 a.m. and worship at 10:30 a.m. Tel: 061-92-1000. Dr. Curtis Vaughan, Pastor.

TOKYO, Dec. 13 (AP).—Nicolae Ceausescu, the Romanian President and Communist party chief, will visit Tokyo early in April on an official visit, the Foreign Ministry announced today.

Ceausescu Japan Visit

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, FRANCE—PARIS

Under Tighter Rein by Athens

Greece Expected to Allow U.S. to Maintain Most Bases

By Steven V. Roberts

ATHENS, Dec. 13 (NYT).—Greece intends to retain American bases here that serve mutual defense interests but still may request the removal of those that serve only the United States, well-informed Greek sources have said.

It is uncertain how this principle will be applied. But since the larger and more important installations do provide protection for Greece, it appears likely that most of the bases will remain.

American diplomats expect, however, that Athens will insist on renegotiating the basic agreement that governs the use of American facilities here.

In an age of détente between East and West, Greece wants to be treated with far greater control over the American presence here. As a diplomat put it:

"The old permissive atmosphere that existed when the shadow of the Slav menace hung over Greece won't be restored."

Diplomatic Note

In a speech to Parliament Wednesday night, Premier Constantine Caramanlis disclosed that he had sent a note to Washington, formally asking for a review of the American bases.

The sources yesterday explained and interpreted the note, which was delivered within the last few days.

Mr. Caramanlis sent a similar note to all NATO members, saying that Greece wanted to discuss the "technicalities" of withdrawing its troops from the alliance.

The secretary-general of NATO, Joseph Luns, said in Brussels that Greece has a considerable number of issues to discuss with the alliance, including air defense, communications and two small bases on Crete that are under NATO command.

The most likely victim of the forthcoming review is the home port experiment, which was promoted by the former chief of naval operations, Adm. Elmo Zumwalt. With the admiral gone, support for the program has dwindled to the point where many Americans here now consider it.

The American installations here include an air base in Athens for transport and reconnaissance.

In a written statement to justify his refusal announced Wednesday night, Mr. Kanellopoulos, 72, said he had originally agreed to become interim president to achieve national unity.

He said he changed his mind after careful study of a draft constitution which Mr. Caramanlis had intended to introduce to parliament for approval.

"After this study, I reached the decision that it would be more proper and honest to refuse the post of interim president out of obligation to the opposition," Mr. Kanellopoulos said.

Obituaries

Author Henri de Monfreid, 95.

Adventure in Africa, Mideast

PARIS, Dec. 13 (AP).—Henri de Monfreid, 95, French adventurer and author, was found dead in bed this morning at his home at Ingrandes in west central France.

Mr. de Monfreid started his life of adventure in 1910 with a trip to Djibouti, where he worked in a factory. He then traveled through Ethiopia and sailed a small boat he built himself up the Churn as the China Sea. Along the way he worked as a pearl diver, timber merchant, hashish smuggler and arms merchant. He returned to France in 1914 and served as a soldier in World War I. After the war, he returned to Africa.

Emperor Haile Selassie banned him from Ethiopia in 1932, but he went back in 1936 with the Italian Army and became a coffee planter. He was a big-game hunter in Kenya but was arrested and later expelled by the British in 1940.

Mr. de Monfreid published his first book, "The Secrets of the Red Sea," in 1932. In all, he wrote about 60 volumes recounting his adventures and his life. At 85, he recorded three records of sea songs.

Mr. de Monfreid's father, Daniel, was an artist and a friend of Goguain, Degas, Seurat, Matisse and Toulouse-Lautrec, all of whom Henri met in his teens when they were as yet unknown.

After flunking his entrance examination for the Polytechnic Institute and having his allowance cut off by his family, Mr. de Monfreid worked first as a roustabout at Le Halles food market and later as a chemist for the Maggi dairies until beginning his life of adventure.

In 1947, he retired from adventure

Common Economic Problems May Shift Cypriot Thinking

By Dusko Doder

NICOSIA, Dec. 13 (UPI)—After years of illusions and intercommunal hatred, Greek and Turkish Cypriots are beginning to ask themselves some hard questions about their future coexistence.

In the Greek community, with its economy wrecked by the Turkish invasion, people have doubts about the wisdom of their previous policies toward the Turkish minority.

Turkish Cypriots, now in control of 40 per cent of the island as a result of the Turkish occupation, have discovered that security does not necessarily mean prosperity. They have been restricted in Greek homes but there are no jobs and no prospects that the Turks will soon reorganize the economy.

Although Cyprus today is more divided than ever, diplomats seeking to discover shifts in the popular mood say that economic discontent has brought about a developing "Cypriot" sensitivity" in both communities.

This, they say, is accompanied by a drastic decline in public admiration of the respective "mother countries." Greek Cypriots are keenly aware that the reason for their current predicament was the Athens military junta, which organized the coup that provoked the Turkish invasion. And Turks, Cypriots have become far less enthusiastic about the Turkish military, whose behavior in the Turkish area has been that of a conquering army.

Economic Integration

Some Greek Cypriots now conclude that greater efforts should have been made before the July 20 Turkish invasion to integrate the Turkish minority into the Cypriot



IN ACTION—South Vietnamese troops taking cover from Communist sniper fire in village near Saigon Friday, where both sides constantly struggle for control of rice fields.

Saigon Plane Is Shot Down, Town Raided by Communists

SAIGON, Dec. 13 (UPI)—Communist troops shot down a government fighter plane today and raided a provincial capital 38 miles north of Saigon.

Military sources in the Mekong Delta said that Communist gunners shot down a turbojet A37 fighter-bomber near Mo Cay, a district town 46 miles southwest of Saigon. The pilot parachuted to safety.

Military spokesman said that the Viet Cong blew up a shop in Xuan Loc, in Long Khanh Province. Six civilians were killed in the blast.

In addition, he said, refugees must be permitted to return to their homes. According to Greek figures, unemployment in the Greek sector is above 40 per cent.

President Makarios has insisted that the refugees must be allowed to return. This issue is at the heart of the Cyprus problem. Even if the Greeks were to accept the basic Turkish demand for a federal state, they could not sign an agreement that would prohibit Greek Cypriots from going back to their homes in the north.

The question remains whether the Turkish Cypriots will accept the idea of a common economy while retaining administrative autonomy in their own sector.

sought to regain positions east of the Bassac River.

Government troops were forced to pull back from the area 12 days ago. A command communiqué said the besieged garrison at Kompong Seila, 68 miles southwest of here, was "continuing to resist valiantly" after coming under heavy artillery bombardment two days ago.

This was the second major assault in eight days on the garrison, which has been besieged for the last eight months.

Boy Born in Prison To Miss Dugdale, 33

LIMERICK, Ireland, Dec. 13 (AP)—Bridget Rose Dugdale, 33, a millionaire's daughter who is a self-styled freedom fighter, gave birth yesterday to a baby boy in her prison cell here, her attorney said today. It was reported that "both mother and baby are very well."

In London, Maureen McGuire, a crusader for Irish political hostages, said that Miss Dugdale has been married since 1972 and her husband is in Portlaoise Prison near Dublin. Miss Dugdale is serving a nine-year term for her part in a \$20-million art theft in Ireland last April.

Cambodian Fighting

PHNOM PENH, Dec. 13 (Reuters)—Cambodian government troops, supported by air strikes, were encountering strong resistance from insurgents as they

Olympic Airways Halts All Flights

ATHENS, Dec. 13 (Reuters)—The Greek national airline, Olympic Airways, today halted all of its flights in dispute with the government over an austerity program intended to extricate it from financial troubles.

Shipping magnate Aristotle Onassis, who holds a controlling interest in the airline, on Wednesday canceled his contract with the state which gave him exclusive rights to operate the national carrier.

Last week, Olympic ordered a lockout of 8,500 employees after a strike. Then the government issued a decree declaring the lockout illegal. Under the contract, Mr. Onassis has to continue to operate the company for six months after giving notice of cancellation. However, an airline spokesman said that Olympic was unable to operate any flights. The company has estimated that its losses for this year will be \$35 million.

Tabloid Monitor in U.S.

BOSTON, Dec. 13 (AP)—Citing the rising cost of newsprint and other publishing expenses, the Christian Science Monitor has announced plans to go to a tabloid format as of April.

Burmese Seen as Sympathetic To Student Protest on Thant

By David K. Shipley

RANGOON, Burma, Dec. 13 (NTT)—The students and monks who seized the body of U Thant, the former UN secretary-general, and then unsuccessfully resisted government efforts to take it back, have tapped a broad and profound vein of sympathy among the Burmese public.

Not merely because of a deep affection for Mr. Thant, but also as the result of a smoldering distaste for the authoritarian regime that is held responsible for the country's crumbling economy, even larger numbers of Rangoon residents have taken the risky course of openly cheering the protesters.

Nevertheless, informed Burmese and foreign diplomats doubt that the opposition is about to topple the oligarchic government of Gen. Ne Win. While nobody on the outside pretends to know the inner politics of the Burmese Socialist Program party, which has ruled for 12 years and of which Ne Win is chairman, the impression prevails that the general is in full command; there is no hint of dissent among the military, which is the real source of power.

At the same time, the government is thought to have blundered by attempting so blatantly to snuff Mr. Thant, even after his death. It was an open secret that the former secretary-general—who was a close friend of the previous premier, U Nu—had less than cordial relations with Ne Win. But the diplomat, as well as being respected by the world community, was revered by a great mass of the Burmese population, and the devotion has proved resilient in the face of threats, tear gas and even bullets.

"Our general is very concealed and he doesn't like anybody becoming more popular than himself," a Burmese declared. When Mr. Thant's body arrived at Rangoon airport Dec. 1, no members of the public were allowed at the airport, but thousands lined the route into the city.

The body was taken to a race-track on the outskirts of Rangoon, where it lay in state for five days. Then, during the funeral Dec. 5, a group of 30,000 to 50,000 students and monks seized the coffin, declaring that the government had planned too modest a funeral and too ignominious a burial place for Mr. Thant.

The regime had denied a family request for a spot adjacent to the famous Schwedagon Pagoda, selecting instead a public cemetery. So the students marched with the coffin to the Rangoon University convocation hall format of April.

Soldiers pushed away pedes-

trians who stopped to look at burned-out buildings. Several amateur photographers were threatened with bayonets and lost their film when they took pictures of troops.

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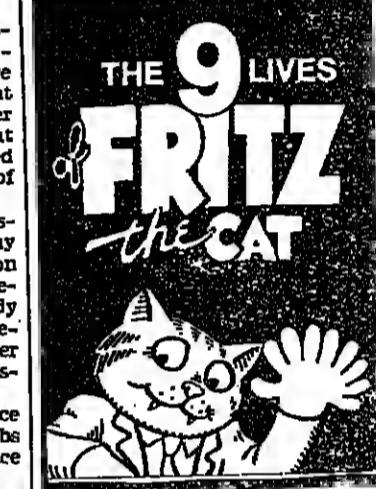
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- 3) Particulars of the system for industrialized/mechanized constructions with the details of equipment for the operation of such system.
- 4) Results of quality tests, technical approvals, or controls by official national or international bodies.
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- 6) Name of Company's Directors, Partners or Associates with qualifications and experience of top Engineers.
- 7) Particulars of the Principal Design Team of Architects

and Engineers with qualifications and experience.

8) Details of work in hand, if any, indicating name of its owner, approximate cost, scope of work and expected time involved in its completion.

9) Certified copy of last year's balance sheet.

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11) Statement of financial standing with necessary bank certificates.

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Saudi Arabia

LONDON

Some Plays for All the Seasons

By John Walker

is at a succession of grisly Christmas parties.

LONDON (IHT).—The time for pantomime and Christmas shows is almost upon us again, alas. The season of false cheer, that brief spasm of tinsel hectic gaiety, when all the stage is a whirl of desperate comedians with stale jokes, a never-never land inhabited by a succession of curious furry animals calculated to appeal to the uncritical. With a few exceptions, about which more next week, they are shows that have never grown up, retarded and stunted entertainment. So it seems a good moment to recall those other plays worth a visit this holiday season.

Alan Ayckbourn, who is a sort of updated P.G. Wodehouse concentrating on the middle rather than the upper classes, provides amusing suburban comedy with his "Norman Conquests" at the Globe Theatre and "Absurd Person Singular" at the Vaudeville.

The first, a tricky trilogy of plays concentrating on a disastrous family weekend, is distinguished by some excellent comic acting, notably from Penelope Keith and Tom Courtenay. The second has a seasonal appropriateness, set as it

is a series of interlocking monologues on paradise lost, the shattering of the American dream, and is also well acted and directed if played under cramped conditions.

Among the musicals, "Billy" at Drury Lane, a slick show with a star performance from Michael Crawford in the title role, is the best bet, with its hero retreating from the harshness of reality into ever more appealing fantasies. At Her Majesty's "The Good Companions," based on J.B. Priestley's novel, is melodic, nicely sentimental and, perhaps, appealingly nostalgic. The Japanese nomads, the Tokyo Kid Brothers, are at the Royal Court with a motorcycle musical "The City" that has, at least, charm and vigor. And at the King's Road Theatre Richard O'Brien's "The Rocky Horror Show" still provides an amusingly decadent ménage à trois, marrying rock music with transvestism and horror movies.

"Sleuth" at the Fortune remains the only thriller to rise above the limitations of the genre. But the "best buys" in London theater at the moment are the two Royal Shakespeare productions at the Aldwych—the superb and intriguing "Richard III" with Ian Richardson and Richard Pasco alternating in the roles of the king and Bolingbroke and, providing the perfect dash of bitters for the prevailing over-sweetness, Wedekind's "The Marquis of Keith" with Ian McKellen brilliant as the unscrupulous con man who is no match for the conventional businessmen. Both, after all, are plays for all seasons.

Other Plays

Outside the Royal Shakespeare Company's current season at the Aldwych, the other plays of interest are Eduardo de Filippo's "Saturday Sunday Monday" at the Queen's and Robert Patrick's "Kennedy's Children" at the King's Head Theatre Club in North London. De Filippo's Neapolitan soap opera, satisfyingly meaty, was a recent Broadway failure but the National Theatre production—providing you are not distracted by the cast's organ-grinder accents—is lovingly detailed with Frank Finlay and Joan Plowright giving admirable performances as a couple unable to explain to each other their grief at the breakdown in their relationship. Mr. Patrick's play

is a series of interlocking monologues on paradise lost, the shattering of the American dream, and is also well acted and directed if played under cramped conditions.

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FOR THE HOLIDAYS—The Paris Opera ballet is to give a series of performances of "Coppella" at the Palais des Congrès from Dec. 20-31. Noëlla Pontois and Cyril Anassoff (above) will be dancing the principal roles.

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The Art of Christmas Books

By Emily Genauer

NEW YORK—In round-ups of notes on new art-books—as artists—gifts critics traditionally begin with the big, special, important volumes that generally land on coffee-tables—serve a decent purpose there, since most were designed for looking at rather than reading. This year I start my list with totally unimportant but very nice, navel, a whodunit I read in cover to cover and still find using even to think about. "The Man From Greek and man" (Random House, \$6.95), written by James Goldman, possible for a raft of movies, plays, lyrics and novels, among "The Lion in Winter" and book for the Hal Prince production of "Follies."

The Man from the Greek and man is supposed to be the actor of the Greek and Roman departments of the Metropolitan museum, which has as the book just bought a golden 1st-century Roman chalice for \$3.6 million.

There is no question of the authenticity of the piece. The story is where did the Met it, who were the mysterious idiom who arranged the it, was the Met illegally importing some country's national asure, and why the secrecy rounding the deal?

If the plot has a familiar ring because the mysterious deals behind the Met's acquisition a couple of years ago of 1,500-year-old Greek vase for million dollars have not yet totally revealed.

Holy Grail?

Actually this is not really a whodunit because we know easily that the man who "stole" the chalice was the curator himself, torn by the mystery as anyone else, he simply removes it from his department's safe and walks out of the museum to find own answers to questions that are multiplying. Could the be really be the Holy Grail and is there a Holy Grail?, as claimed by an aged but most distinguished British archaeologist.

In any case, the Man from veek and Roman, a 41-year-old scholar having serious troubles with his artist wife, isn't one bit like the Metropolitan's own brilliant curator, Dietrich von Bothmer. But the episodes (press conferences and the like) supposed to take place at the Museum are all very reminiscent of what really happened the locale where tales in all the familiar: bars and the like in the canonical neighborhood; many of the



Enlarged detail of the "Symbol of St. Matthew" from the facsimile reproduction of "The Book of Kells."

the personalities involved put one in mind of men at the Met.

The scholarship—what little there is of it—is sound enough. The plot spreads out to cover mad dashes up and down the Mediterranean coast, the mountains of Corsica, on boats chasing yachts. The end is a shocker. Except for that, it is all very funny, very crazy, very believable (yes, believable, in view of the incredible incidents that have actually taken place lately at the Metropolitan and other museums as well). And it ought to make a great movie.

But now for a really important art book: "The Book of Kells" (Alfred A. Knopf, \$55) is an incomparably beautiful facsimile reproduction of the 9th-century illuminated manuscript which is safeguarded in the library of Trinity College, Dublin, where visitors can never see simultaneously more than two pages.

Scholars generally are agreed that the manuscript, a copy of the four Gospels in Latin preceded by various preliminary pages, all incredibly handsome, imaginative and intricate, was produced at an island monastery off the west coast of Scotland around a thousand years ago. It has long been counted among the greatest treasures of medieval art anywhere and as an object of pilgrimage for art lovers from all over the world.

Having myself seen only two pages of the original, I find the facsimile reproductions a revelation. Among them are blown-up details of patterns, animals, flowers, figures, exuberant ornamentation of unimaginable liveliness, heretofore inaccessible to any but a handful of scholars.

Accompanying the reproductions is a very readable text by Françoise Henry, who tells the history of the "Book of Kells" compares the efforts of the different scholars who worked on it (Hand A, for example, is described as "extremely sedate and careful"; Hand B, an "extrovert," Hand C a man of "very individual idiosyncrasies"), and presents sensitive analysis of the painting styles.

American Scene'

I approached "The American Scene" (Prager, \$25.50) with special interest, and left it with sharp disappointment.

In my case it wasn't "The American Scene" as a style of art that captivated me when I started as a critic in the early '30s, the decade with which the title is always identified. On the contrary, it was the diversity of the "American" diversity as has not, I think, been matched since.

Practically anything was likely to turn up in the galleries, from total abstraction (artists like Rice Pereira, Charles Howard, Kerton, Bolotowsky), to surrealism (Peter Blume, Walter Quirt), to social realism (William Gropper, the Soyers), to a very tired academicism—with all the lulls in between. Today diversity seems to have returned to the scene, but, with it, have come confusion and uncertainty, as if everyone is uneasily searching for an approved direction.

"The American Scene," as the book's author, Matthew Baigell, uses the term, refers to two kinds of representational painting he says dominated the art world, the belligerently nationalistic regionalist landscape painting of men like Thomas Benton, Grant Wood and James Stewart Curry, and the urban protest painting of breadlines, the unemployed and like material done by innumerable artists in the cities.

Actually the regionalists were never as important or as universally admired as their ardent promoters. Thomas Craven, made them out to be. And the social realists were not merely as politically purposeful as conservatives insisted. The tradition of representational painting is a very long one, here and in Europe, and both groups who didn't constitute the whole picture by any means were part of it. They each painted what they saw. Some proved to be fine artists; most were pedestrian. That is par for the course in any period.

To situate you geographically, the restaurant does offer in season that most local of Geneva specialties: fillets of perch from Lake Leman.

The family are hard workers and fast learners.

A U C H A U D R O N, 14 rue Jacques-Dalphin, Corouge (Geneva). Tel: 42.37.42 and 42.39.83. Closed Sundays. Open for lunch, but the merriment is in the evenings. Orders taken until midnight. Average prices: 25 to 35 Swiss francs. And up.

Jacqueline and her husband, Robert Halfon, were as amateur their entertaining customers when they opened the Chaudron.

December 1972. Paris-born Jacqueline qualified for the license as patronne by taking the six-course for *cavettes*. Robert, who was born in Tunis, had previous experience as a baker and a plumber. Now he is armed to handle a stove.

Jacqueline comes from Cagnes-sur-Mer. According to Jacqueline, her father is Italian, his mother Ukrainian, and he knows a number of Danish songs which induces him to the Scandinavians. His happy blend does not necessarily lead you to expect much in the way of food.

However, Jacqueline's father is butcher, installed in Geneva, and he sees that the Chaudron's choice beef, lamb, veal, and game.

Jacqueline runs her restaurant as a culinary League of Nations.

Every Saturday is Couscous Night. The recipe comes from mother-in-law Halfon who now lives in Nice. Mama also contributes the paper-thin pastry cases used for the Tunisian dishes which she makes in her kitchen and sends by regu-

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Around the Galleries in Paris and London

Paris

"Les Perfectionnistes," Galerie Tanagra, 138 Rue Saint-Honoré, Paris 1, to Jan. 27.

Twenty works by the French academic artists of the 19th century generally referred to as "les pompiers" but including two by that great imaginative painter Gustave Doré. There is a battle scene by Clément that is also worthwhile and that escapes from the defects of most of his contemporaries. The main defect they share, those contemporaries of his, and that is what makes them so ludicrous in our sight, is their extraordinary lack of understanding and psychology. The extreme conventionalism of their minds, allied to their considerable craftsmanship, creates a contrast so violent between competence and imbecility that one is somewhat reluctantly moved to laughter.

Ernst Fuchs, Galerie Verrière, 15 Avenue Matignon, Paris 8, to Feb. 30.

Fuchs is a peculiar case: an artist making use of a quasi-symbolist aesthetics today because it would seem that his own hang-ups are close to those of the symbolists. What he expresses can best be described as an erotic-religious conjunction of sex and death. He is a remarkably able craftsman in the several forms he ventures to use: painting and pastel, drawing, engraving and sculpture. His ability in sculpture is attested by the imposing figure of a tall, buxom female deity with strange, pendulous, furry nipples that is executed in the same strange pseudo-classical and baroque manner. What we encounter in his work is a survival and an intensification of some aspects of the Babylonian relief, the symbolic, surrealist outlook and the well-known Viennese morbidity.

Enrico, Galerie Saint-Honoré, 263 Rue Saint-Honoré, Paris 1, to Dec. 24.

Engeniusz Elbisch, who signed his paintings Elbisch during the time he lived in Paris from 1922 to 1939, painted in a manner that is quite characteristic of that period yet difficult to circumscribe. It is both expressionistic and discreet, with no pure color and indeed with no real expression in the "expressionistic" sense of the word. The expressionism

is only in the way the paint is applied to the canvas which is curiously both vigorous and restrained. This contradiction makes his art rather difficult to approach, though one can but recognize its evident qualities. There are a number of recent works—Epicure lives in the West but goes to Poland quite regularly—among a total of 63.

Heidi Mayer, Galerie Craven, 4 Avenue de Messine, Paris 3, to Dec. 31.

A first exhibition in Paris by this young German artist whose acrylic paintings and pencil drawings dwell upon, let's say, the robotization of man, in finely drawn, delicately shaded, cool yet sensitive patterns. There is a science-fiction overtone to her work but it does not eclipse or overwhelm the graphic qualities. The drawings show patterns, diagrams, figures of landscape, all well circumscribed and thrown almost disengaged upon the vast void of the white page.

Granger, Galerie Marquet, 7 Rue Bonaparte, Paris 6, to Jan. 4.

Granger, whose drawings have been published in several important weeklies and dailies (including "The New York Times"), produces eloquent and amusing commentaries upon urbanization and pollution. One drawing shows a globe in space, the bottom has dropped off and out of it has fallen an immense heap of refuse. The drawings are in color and show a nice sense of simplification.

—MICHAEL GIBSON

London

Ulrich Henn, Roland Browne and Delbanco, 19 Cork Street, London W. 1, to Dec. 23.

Almost all the sculptures in this first London exhibition are maquettes for large ecclesiastical works—the bronze doors at Münster and Trier Cathedrals, altarpieces and crucifixions. Even in the small scale, they are magnificent. Photographs of some of the pieces in situ tell the thought and presence of a major talent.

* * *

Yeap Fei, Galerie Brian Koetsier, 38 Duke Street, St. James's, London S.W. 1, to Dec. 23.

This is the second London exhibition of porcelain and stoneware in the Sung tradition by this contemporary potter. He does not, however, make mere pastiches of an ancient style but works in a modern way in the aesthetic and emotional tradition of the East.

* * *

Antonio Tapies, Gallery 21, 13A Grosvenor Street, London W. 1, to Dec. 17.

Under the title, "Homage to the Masters of Catalonia," Tapies has produced a new series of eight brightly colored lithographs, and some of his more typical images on brown board. This goes far to compensate for the poor Arts Council anthology of Tapies's work shown here in the spring.

* * *

Important 18th and 19th-Century Paintings, Leefevre Gallery, 30 Bruton Street, London W. 1, to Dec. 20.

Seventeen masterworks com-

prise this show, including Van Gogh's portrait of Alexander Reid and Lauret's portrait of Georges Henri Manet. There is a brilliant Degas pastel of race-horses, a middle-period Matisse of excellence, an early Picasso of a small girl and her doll, and the poet Severini I have yet seen, the printmaker "Danseuse Obsédante."

* * *

Bernard Stern, 72A Carlton Hill, London N. W. 5 in permanence.

Celebrating the completion of his new studio gallery, Bernard Stern has mounted an inaugural exhibition of some 120 works—ranging from complex expressionist oils through mixed-media still lifes to elegant etchings, 12-color silk-screen prints and some simple black and white drawings. All show well in this converted chapel.

* * *

Face to Face, Fine Art Society, 148 New Bond Street, London W. 1, to Dec. 31.

This compilation of 40 portraits and self-portraits includes Sicker's famous "Raising of Lazarus," in which the artist portrayed working Christ; Sir William Orpen's "Myself and Cupid"; Sir William Rothstein's chalk portrait of the poet Arthur Symons; and Joseph Southall's delightful evocation of 1912 Paris "In the Rue de Rivoli."

* * *

British Painting '74—Another Point of View, Fieldhouse Galleries, 63 Queens Grove, St. John's Wood, London N. W. 8, to Dec. 21.

As a contrast to the recent

tedious official exhibition of British painting at the Hayward Gallery, 18 British artists have been invited to contribute to this show, one of the best of the year. It includes large near-absurd marine watercolors by Norman Adams, two excellent abstracts by Sandra Blow, classical drawings by John Ward, landscapes by Colin Hayes, Peter Greenham, Roger de Grey and Robert Butler, and narrative pieces by Ruskin Spear, Carel Weight and Cecil Collins, as well as Norwegian and Icelandic pieces by Keith Grant.

* * *

Still More Cats of Fame and Fortune, Parkin Gallery, 11 Melcombe Street, London S.W. 1, to Dec. 21.

This third annual festival for cat lovers is the best so far, being a collection of more than 90 drawings and paintings of cats, from the etchings by George Stubbs of leopards at play and the head of a lion by Hugues of Liverpol, to the fancies of Julian Peacock's "Nocturnal Cat in a Decisive Mood," and Jonathan Routb "Nuns With Large Cat".

—MAX WYRES-JOYCE.

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Page 9

Now at 20% of Total

Pound Oil Payments Drop, Bank Confirms

LONDON, Dec. 13 (Reuters).—Bank of England has confirmed that the proportion of national oil payments made sterling is falling, now standing at only 20 per cent of total sterlings.

Number of Middle East states taken a larger part of their revenue in dollars, the central bank reported in its quarterly economic bulletin.

Revenues of exporting countries are estimated to have risen by an average of \$5.5 billion a month during the first nine months of 1973 to over \$20 billion in the third quarter of this year.

Revenues are expected to fall to about \$16 billion in the full year, it said.

The bulletin was prepared before the confirmation by Exxon Wednesday that Saudi Arabia does not want any further oil imports in sterling from the mco oil consortium.

The bulletin does not identify other Middle East states downing sterling for receipts.

Kuwait Cited

However, Kuwait is believed to have requested last summer a significant reduction in payments due in sterling. London bank sources commented.

The central bank said that the foreign exchange market has already felt the impact of reduced demand for sterling advances from oil companies to vide for the larger payments oil-exporting countries.

All oil exporters as a group led \$4.2 billion to their sterling holdings in the first three quarters of 1974, or almost one-third of the total of sterling payments made to them in the period. This brought their total sterling holdings reported by banks to \$7.1 billion.

With No Relief in Sight Due to Wage Increases

British Inflation Gallops Ahead at Rate of 18.3 Per Cent

LONDON, Dec. 13 (AP-DJ).—Britain today announced a record annual rate of inflation, just a day after the government closed the country's largest budget deficit ever.

Inflation, as measured by the retail price index, rose 18.3 per cent in November from October's record 18.3 per cent from November 1973, according to provisional figures disclosed by the department of employment.

The previous record year-to-date had been 16.1 per cent first set in July this year and later equalled in both September and October.

There appears to be little near-term chance of a slowing in inflation as the government's November budget eased price controls while putting no statutory limits on wage rates—which are also rising at record speed.

The retail price index as of Nov. 12, when last month's calculations were taken, was a record high 221, up 3.9 points from a month earlier and up 34.2 points from a year earlier. The index is based on January 1962 equals 100.

The chancellor of the Exchequer, Denis Healey, said today that controls had been put in place to meet tax and royalty payments in dollars.

"This decision was entirely in order to simplify matters. The arrangements by which American companies pay some sterling for their oil debts goes back for many years," the chancellor said.

He said: "The important thing is that they do plan to maintain and increase their investment in this country. The difficulties arose this week from the accident that Aramco [Arabian American Oil Co.] hasn't given notice of the decision until they had already bought sterling for the purpose of paying for those royalties. This resulted in them unloading sterling in a hurry and this caused a flurry."

Meanwhile, after declining to record lows for three successive days, sterling recovered today with Bank of England support.

The pound rose to \$1.125 from \$1.3060 yesterday, thus finishing the week with a loss of 1.75 cents. Its trade-weighted depreciation against 10 currencies narrowed to 21.6 per cent from the record 21.9 per cent yesterday.

The dollar rose against continental currencies on what a dealer described as a technical rebound.

However, there was an unusual surge in the dollar against the French franc, reportedly because the Bank of France entered the market to buy a large amount of dollars. The rate rose to 4.5725 francs from 4.5125 yesterday, which was the low for the year.

The tactic was surprising and gave credence to rumors that Common Market monetary officials meeting in Frankfurt Sunday might arrange for the franc to rejoin the joint European currency float. Another meeting of Common Market finance ministers is scheduled for Monday in Brussels.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading (3 O'clock)

American Stock Exchange Trading (3 O'clock)

Art Buchwald**Nice Guys Finish Last**

WASHINGTON — "I'm getting sick and tired of having a nice guy in the White House," Sugarbush said the other day.

"But, Sugarbush, it was less than a year ago that you said you were sick and tired of having a crook in the White House."

"I don't want a crook and I don't want a nice guy."

"Then, what do you want?"

"How do I know? Isn't there something between a crook and a nice guy?"

"I guess so. What bothers you about President Ford the most?"

"He seems so sincere. He is the kind of guy I would buy a used car from."

"Of course. We'd all buy a used car from Jerry Ford."

"The trouble is you get the feeling he doesn't know what he's selling. One day he tells you to buy a car, and the next day he tells you not to buy one. He may be a nice guy, but he's a lousy car salesman."

"Sugarbush, you can't be mad at a President because he's such a nice guy."

"Oh, yeah? Who says I can't? If you have a mean guy in the

White House, you can blame him for everything—unemployment, the recession, the price of sugar, the drop in the stock market. It makes you feel good to lay the whole thing right in his lap. But if you have a nice guy in the White House he makes you feel guilty. I'm sick and tired of feeling guilty."

"People still blame President Ford for everything," I said.

"But there is no real heat behind it. Your anger doesn't come from the gut. Now take Nixon. You could really get mad at Nixon. Every time he came on television your blood boiled. You could scream at the TV set. We all knew he was lying to us, and we didn't feel guilty about hating him. We knew he was responsible for everything bad that was happening to us. Even if he wasn't, we wanted to think he was. As long as you have somebody to blame for your troubles you can survive. The reason people are mad at Ford is that they can't get mad at him."

"It's not easy," I admitted. "Why do you think Jerry Ford's such a nice guy?"

"He can't help it," Sugarbush said. "Some guys are born nice. It might have been his early upbringing. Maybe no one was mean to him when he was a kid. Whatever it was, it wasn't his fault. But why should the rest of us pay because Jerry Ford had a happy childhood?

"When a man becomes President he should rise above his nice ness and become the S.O.B. we expect in our presidents."

"You make an awfully strong case against nice guys. Maybe Ford will stop being nice after a few more months in office and a few more articles like this one."

"No way," Sugarbush said. "You just have to look at him to see he'll never change. He doesn't know what it is to be mean. He doesn't have it in him to create the loathing we all need to keep going."

"All right, Sugarbush. You don't want Ford in the White House. Whom do you want?"

"I know you're going to think I'm crazy, but what about Spiro Agnew?"

"Agnew? Why Agnew?"

"He can be awfully mean when he wants to be. He's just as bright as Ford, but no one has ever thought of him as a nice guy."

German Altar Is Recovered

DUSSELDORF, Germany, Dec. 13 (AP)—A stolen German Gothic altar, valued at over \$100,000, has been recovered at Dusseldorf airport and two men have been arrested, police announced yesterday.

The 200-pound altar, carved by an unknown master between 1450 and 1500, was stolen Oct. 23 from the village of Abbensen in north Germany.

Polic discovered it in a packing case at the airport, which was being searched because of a bomb threat. Two unnamed men who had delivered the case to the freight department were arrested. They admitted delivering the case but said that they did not know whom they were working for or where the altar was to be shipped. The packing case had neither a sender's nor receiver's address.

AMERICA CALLING**MESSAGES DEC. 14****MESSAGES DEC. 15****DAMONBE EUGENIO JEFFREY GREGORY JEFFREY LESTER JEFFREY****ANNOUNCEMENTS****TENNIS DEL MARBELLA CLUB, Europe's first ever Tennis Club, presents a tennis Alonso de Hohenlohe and famous tennis personality PEPE FERRÉ, invites a limited number of visitors to participate in the most unusual real estate project of the year.****THE OWNERSHIP OF THE TENNIS COMPLEX American kitchens****planned in music, telephone, television, swimming pools, tennis courts, some with private pools, all with sweeping views of the Mediterranean Sea.****ACRICOUS ANONYMOUS meets****the American Chorus, 65 Q.E. Gray,****BEST NEW PEOPLE: Wine, cheese party, Dec. 17, Paris; 32-45-65, U.M.****BOOKS****American Discount invites Jan. 10, Toyous HOLIDAY SEASIDE 1974-75.****EDUCATION****TEACHER: ELEMENTARY SCIENCE PARKS****ED combination. Start February, 1975, one qualified person needed****to teach English, Spanish, French, etc.****REEDMAN CORPORATION****Our combined inventory consists of****1000 cars & trucks American & imports, et al. times.****15 Showrooms & Service Centers Operated Exclusively by REEDMAN****PA. 19047 U.S.A. Approximately 80 min.****from Philadelphia.****LEARN SPANISH on the Costa del Sol. International courses available in Malaga, Andalucia, Spain.****INTERNAUT COURSES IN ACADEMIA OXFORD, London, England.****FORD, Cornell, 111, Malaga, Spain.****MONTESONI TEACHERS training****in English, Spanish, French, etc.****BAILEY Slimming for ladies. Classic****for Mr. Morgan, Paris, France.****ATS UNIVERSITY COURSES TESL****INTERNAUT COURSES IN ACADEMIA****OXFORD, London, England.****CONVERSATION, Grammar, French, professor: 783-33-77, Paris, 8 p.m. on.****CAR RENTALS****LOWEST PRICE IN AUTO. 8.000****Autos. Franzensbader Str. 8. Tel:****24 10 94, Vienna.****CAR LEASING****DISCOUNT RATES e. VW mont-****thly 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978****months in Germany & Europe. Auto-****Bild. No. 6 Munich, Seestr. 9-11.****Tel: 223333. Telex: 223333 Germany.****AUTOMOBILES****ALFA ROMEO 2000 GT coupe. French****plates. Like new but half price.****vw CAMPER. 4x4 great shape. Tax****REFURBISH. 100% for sale. Call****France: 339-55-72. Tel:****WANTED****ALL AMERICANERS IN PARIS****Antique Dealers invite you to****cocktails on December 18 from 6****p.m. to midnight. Your dealer****is welcome. Tel: 51 Blvd. Les Antiques de la Porte Maillot, 75100 Paris. Tel: 511-70-12.****PARIS: Good used junk, the lively****arts, sporting goods, pleasure****and much more. Best PARIS CONNECTION****EX-AMERICAN EX-LEAD GARDEN****Christmas Light. Glassware****REFURBISH. 100% for sale. Call****Fr. 35. Tel: Paris 633-55-72.****Herald Tribune****Be a NEW SUBSCRIBER and****Save up to 46%****(depending on your country of residence)****Please send the newspaper by mail for 1 month for 3 months for 6 months****(savings up to 40% of the newsstand price)****IMPORTANT: PAYMENT MUST BE ENCLOSED WITH ORDER****For International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berl, 75300 PARIS, Cedex 08, France. For accounting purposes, pre-form invoices are available on request.****THIS OFFER FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS**

for everything—unemployment, the recession, the price of sugar, the drop in the stock market. It makes you feel good to lay the whole thing right in his lap. But if you have a nice guy in the White House he makes you feel guilty. I'm sick and tired of feeling guilty."

"People still blame President

Ford for everything," I said.

"But there is no real heat behind it. Your anger doesn't come from the gut. Now take Nixon. You could really get mad at Nixon. Every time he came on television your blood boiled. You could scream at the TV set. We all knew he was lying to us, and we didn't feel guilty about hating him. We knew he was responsible for everything bad that was happening to us. Even if he wasn't, we wanted to think he was. As long as you have somebody to blame for your troubles you can survive. The reason people are mad at Ford is that they can't get mad at him."

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such a nice guy?"

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"When a man becomes President he should rise above his nice ness and become the S.O.B. we expect in our presidents."

"You make an awfully strong case against nice guys. Maybe Ford will stop being nice after a few more months in office and a few more articles like this one."

"No way," Sugarbush said. "You just have to look at him to see he'll never change. He doesn't know what it is to be mean. He doesn't have it in him to create the loathing we all need to keep going."

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"Agnew? Why Agnew?"

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